

**TABLE 4A**  
**MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH OBJECTIVES**

OBJECTIVES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>1. REDUCE THE RATE OF INFANT DEATHS TO NO MORE THAN 7 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>1.1 REDUCE THE RATE OF INFANT DEATHS AMONG BLACKS TO NO MORE THAN 11 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>
1.2 REDUCE THE RATE OF INFANT DEATHS AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS TO NO MORE THAN 8.5 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	10.5	11.8	12.0	11.2	9.8	10.6	9.6	9.4	8.4	11.5	8.5
<b>2. REDUCE NEONATAL MORTALITY TO NO MORE THAN 4.5 DEATHS PER 1,000 BIRTHS.</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
2.1 REDUCE NEONATAL MORTALITY AMONG BLACKS TO NO MORE THAN 7 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	9.1	10.1	11.8	6.9	9.5	7.7	6.7	9.8	6.9	9.9	8.2
<b>3. REDUCE POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY TO NO MORE THAN 2.5 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
3.1 REDUCE POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY AMONG BLACKS TO NO MORE THAN 4 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	8.4	6.7	4.5	6.5	7.6	5.5	6.1	5.9	3.5	4.3	5.6
3.2 REDUCE POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS TO NO MORE THAN 4 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.0	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.0	6.3	3.5
<b>4. REDUCE FETAL DEATHS TO NO MORE THAN 5.0 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS PLUS FETAL DEATHS.</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>5. REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY TO NO MORE THAN 3.3 PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS.</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
5.1 REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY AMONG BLACKS TO NO MORE THAN 5 PER 100,000 BIRTHS.	*39.6	*39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME TO NO MORE THAN 0.12 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.10</b>
6.1 REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS TO NO MORE THAN 2.0 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	2.68	1.93	1.65	1.19	0.69	2.0	0.59	1.32	1.71	0.55	0.57
6.2 REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME AMONG BLACKS TO NO MORE THAN 0.4 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.	0.40	0.39	-	0.41	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-

- no deaths or reported cases.

\* The rate is based on one death.

NOTE: Objectives identified in **Arizona 2000: Plan for a Healthy Tomorrow** are set in boldface.

**TABLE 4A**  
**MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH OBJECTIVES (continued)**

OBJECTIVES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>7. REDUCE PERCENTAGE OF BABIES WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LBW) TO FIVE OR LESS.</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>7.1 REDUCE LBW PERCENTAGE TO 10 PERCENT OR LESS AMONG BLACK BIRTHS.</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>7.2 REDUCE PERCENTAGE OF BABIES WITH VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT TO NO MORE THAN 1 PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS.</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>8. INCREASE TO 95 PERCENT THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN GIVING BIRTH WHO RECEIVE PRENATAL CARE THAT START EARLY (IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER) AND INCLUDES AT LEAST FIVE VISITS.</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>
<b>8.1 NON-HISPANIC WHITE</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>81.9</b>
<b>8.2 HISPANIC</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>8.3 BLACK</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>8.4 AMERICAN INDIAN</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>60.4</b>
<b>9. INCREASE TO AT LEAST 90 PERCENT THE PROPORTION OF ALL PREGNANT WOMEN WHO RECEIVE PRENATAL CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY.</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>9.1 NON-HISPANIC WHITE</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>84.7</b>
<b>9.2 HISPANIC</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>9.3 BLACK</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>71.1</b>
<b>9.4 AMERICAN INDIAN</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>64.1</b>
<b>10. REDUCE TEEN PREGNANCY AND CHILDBEARING:</b>											
<b>10.1 REDUCE PREGNANCIES AMONG GIRLS AGE 14 AND YOUNGER TO 1.5 PER 1,000.</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>10.2 REDUCE PREGNANCIES AMONG GIRLS 15-17 YEARS TO 45 PER 1,000.</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>

NOTE: Objectives identified in *Arizona 2000: Plan for a Healthy Tomorrow* are set in boldface.

**TABLE 4A**  
**MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH OBJECTIVES (continued)**

OBJECTIVES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
10.3 REDUCE BY 35 PERCENT PREGNANCIES AND BIRTHS TO GIRLS AGED 17 AND YOUNGER (BASELINE: 23.5 PREGNANCIES AND 17.0 BIRTHS PER 1,000 GIRLS AGES 10-17 IN 1987).											
<b>PREGNANCY RATES:</b>	20.9	23.6	24.5	24.1	23.5	24.5	23.6	23.0	17.0	17.9	15.3
<b>BIRTH RATES:</b>	16.4	18.2	19.3	19.3	18.8	19.7	19.2	18.9	13.3	13.3	12.2
10.4 REDUCE PREGNANCIES AMONG BLACK ADOLESCENTS 15-19 YEARS TO 120 PER 1,000.	NA	155.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.9	86.5	96.2	84.3
10.5 REDUCE PREGNANCIES AMONG HISPANIC ADOLESCENTS 15-19 YEARS TO 105 PER 1,000.	NA	137.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	151.0	138.0	141.5	134.5
11. REDUCE THE CESAREAN DELIVERY RATE TO NO MORE THAN 15 PER 100 DELIVERIES.	18.8	18.6	18.4	17.9	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.2	17.0	17.3	18.0
11.1 REDUCE THE PRIMARY (FIRST TIME) CESAREAN DELIVERY RATE TO NO MORE THAN 12 PER 100 DELIVERIES.	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.2	10.9	11.2	11.5
11.2 REDUCE REPEAT CESAREAN DELIVERIES (AMONG WOMEN WITH PREVIOUS CESAREAN DELIVERY) TO 65 PER 100 DELIVERIES.	74.9	73.1	73.2	80.1	70.0	70.1	71.0	71.2	73.6	76.2	77.7
12. INCREASE ABSTINENCE FROM SUBSTANCE USE BY WOMEN GIVING BIRTH.											
12.1 INCREASE ABSTINENCE FROM TOBACCO USE BY WOMEN GIVING BIRTH TO AT LEAST 90 PERCENT.	82.9	85.1	85.9	87.5	87.7	87.8	88.6	89.7	91.5	92.5	92.7
<b>12.2 REDUCE ALCOHOL USE BY WOMEN GIVING BIRTH BY AT LEAST 50 PERCENT.</b> (BASELINE: 5.8 PERCENT OF WOMEN GIVING BIRTH REPORTED IN 1989 USE OF ALCOHOL DURING PREGNANCY.)	5.8	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.1
<b>12.3 REDUCE CONJOINT USE OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO BY WOMEN GIVING BIRTH BY AT LEAST 50 PERCENT.</b> (BASELINE: 1.9 PERCENT OF WOMEN GIVING BIRTH REPORTED IN 1989 USE OF BOTH ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO DURING PREGNANCY.)	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5

NOTE: Objectives identified in *Arizona 2000: Plan for a Healthy Tomorrow* are set in boldface.